had risen to 3| per cent, while the proportion of the Near East had dropped from 12 to 8 per cent.

Since 1880 a great change has occurred in the distribution of the Jews owing to their mass migration from Eastern Europe to Western and Central Europe, to the United States, and to other overseas countries (Canada, the Argentine, South Africa, etc.), and to Palestine. Between 1881 and 1933 approximately 4,000,000 Jews have left Eastern Europe, including 150,000 who have gone to Palestine, and the percentage which East European Jewry forms of the total, sank approximately from 75 to 46 per cent; while the percentage formed by the Near East dropped from 8 to 5-7. The proportion inhabiting Western and Central Europe remained practically unchanged as against 1880 (13-5 per cent). But the United States and other overseas countries, which in 1880 comprised only 3'5 of world-Jewry, now comprise about 30 per cent. At the end of the eighteenth century the Jews changed from a predominantly Oriental into a European, or rather East European, nation; and now they tend to change from East Europeans into West Europeans and Americans.

Table I summarizes the results of the latest censuses, and where the number of Jews is not shown in the census returns, the best available estimates of the number of individuals professing the Jewish religion

are quoted.[1] In the last column the estimated figures for 1933 are given,

[1] The religion of the inhabitants is stated in the censuses of practically all Bast and Central European countries, though in some of them this has been discontinued since the War. In most countries of Western and Southern Europe (Great Britain, France, Belgium, Italy, Spain, Portugal, and Greece), in the United States of America, in the Central and South American Eepublics, and in the Far East, the religion of the inhabitants is not asked for at the census. The estimates of the numbers of Jews on which we have to rely, are based mainly on the lists of ratepayers of the Jewish communities, on private censuses, on the numbers of Jewish funerals, the number of Jewish school children, etc.